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EIGHT PAGES.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS INSPECT THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Architect's Specifications and Detailed Drawings Not Exactly Alike, Which Accounts for Some Changes.

G. H. BALSLEY WANTS TO KNOW

Why Certain Changes Were Made and Matter Will Likely Be Finally Disposed of at Special Meeting at Which Architects Will Be Present.

Are the original plans and specifications of a building iron-clad, not admitting changes from their provisions or has an architect authority through detailed drawings furnished the contractor to revise and recast his plans and ideas as shown in his plans and specifications accepted by the parties employing him? How far can an architect go in making changes after the plans and specifications have been adopted?

These are some of the questions which for the School Board. The matter will probably be settled at a special meeting to be held as soon as it can be learned when the firm of architects, McCollum & Dowler, can be represented. The School Board has some pointed questions to ask the architects, because J. C. Munson of the Fayette Lumber Company, contractors on the new High School building, put the matter right up to them when attention was called to some of the changes that had been made.

The Board held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to go over the building. Director C. H. Balsley put the contractor, his foreman and several members of the School Board through a mild "third degree" trying to get at the facts. It was generally conceded that the Fayette Lumber Company has done excellent work on the building, and honest work. Director Balsley himself stated that he was not finding fault with the work except to point out that the specifications were not being followed in many instances. The question for the board to determine is whether the specifications should have been allowed to the letter or the architect permitted to make such changes as he deemed necessary and which it was developed he had made.

There were some sharp tilts between Balsley and Contractor Munson. Foreman George C. Powell and Chairman John A. Armstrong of the Special Building Committee. Balsley was surprised that Armstrong did not have a copy of the plans and specifications.

"Do you mean to say you are chairman of this special committee and in charge of this work; yet do not have a copy of the plans and specifications?" asked Balsley.

"That seemed to be the case. For a few minutes the meeting threatened to fall through until Contractor Munson offered his set for use."

The first question raised by Balsley, after President Gallagher made his speech declaring if anything is wrong the Board wanted to know about it, was the asbestos sound deadening beneath the floor of the big assembly hall. Contractor Munson said he bought the asbestos for 4-inch pliable asbestos and that it is known as that to the trade. It measures 2-3/4 of an inch. Mr. Munson said he didn't know one kind of asbestos from another, but bought this under the impression that he was paying for 4-inch material. The architect is said to have told him that 3-3/4-inch asbestos, pliable, packed as 4-inch to the trade, and was satisfied with the kind secured. Balsley stated he had a letter from the contractor stating that both 4-inch and 3-3/4-inch asbestos can be secured in pliable form, one weighing 52 pounds and the other 48.

The Board examined the samples of asbestos and then the next question was taken up.

Balsley asked about the finish on the wood in the assembly hall, the specifications calling for natural finish. Contractor Munson stated he finished the wallcovering according to a sample submitted by the architect; one to conform with the finish of the woodwork in the toilet rooms. Balsley contended no coloring matter should have been used in the floor, while Munson said the floor of a natural finish was one that did not destroy the natural grain. Balsley said that by the method used, a different kind of wood could be substituted for the oak called for in the specifications. Munson said it could have happened, it didn't.

This practically ended the discussion as far as the big assembly room was concerned. Balsley dropped the matter by asking if the flooring was No. 1 Georgia pine, quarter sawed.

"It is," replied Munson.

The stairs were next examined. Balsley objected to a deviation from the balusters, they being square instead of turned in the center. He also ob-

jected to the size as being smaller than those required in the specifications.

At this point Mr. Munson called attention to the fact that detailed drawings take precedence, citing the fact that the windows had to be made larger than the specifications called for, making an additional cost on him of \$257.64 that is not covered in the contract price. He also called attention to a wood border around the top of the roof for the rafters to rest on, which had to be braced and bolted with iron. This was not in the specifications at all, but required by the detailed plans.

Returning to the stairs, Munson stated the detailed plans called for a square baluster. Architect McCollum stated that these were more sanitary than the others, did not catch the dust and looked better.

A spirited colloquy ensued between Balsley and Munson regarding the thickness of the plate glass in the windows. Balsley wanted to know whether the glass was 3-16 inch thick, as called for in the specifications, or 1/2-inch thick. Munson declared he didn't know. Balsley stated this was an important point because it represented a difference of \$139 in the cost whether 3/16-inch glass, a stock size, was used, or 1/2-inch, the size required in the plans, which would have required a special order. Munson stated he ordered the windows, glass and all from a firm and specified 3-16-inch thickness of glass. It was further declared that glass could not be purchased the exact thickness all the way through but Balsley disagreed.

The Board then adjourned to the basement. Balsley climbed a ladder and examined under the stairs.

"Are those glued and strongly braced?" he asked.

"They are not glued," Foreman Powell replied.

"Specifications say they should be," replied Balsley.

He also objected to the use of 2x4 inch lumber and 1 inch braces for the risers instead of 2x12 inch lumber sawed out. Powell attempted to tell that the former method was approved, but Balsley refused to hear him out.

"The specifications call for a certain way," he declared, "and they have not been." This was not denied.

There was an argument over the kind of slate used for the roof, the specifications calling for Old Bangor to be used. Balsley asked Contractor Munson whether he purchased Old Bangor slate. Munson said he did not, but he had a certificate showing that it is genuine Old Bangor slate. Balsley asked Munson did not have the certificate.

"I got prices on this slate from two jobbers who sent me samples. I took the two samples to the architect and showed them to him. 'Which one shall I get?' I asked. 'That one, of course,' he told me. I got that kind."

"But do you know whether it is Old Bangor slate?" persisted Balsley. Munson replied that he could easily be fooled when it came to buying slate, but he thought he had the genuine article. Balsley said:

"There is only one place in the world to get Old Bangor slate and you got the genuine article you should have a certificate showing what it is. You can get No. 1 Bangor slate from several quarries, but there is only one Old Bangor."

Balsley wound up his objections by complaining that the concrete and waterproofing in the basement is not up to specifications, falling short in thickness and that the work was not as thorough as provided for. Mr. Munson contended that the concrete was the thickness required that the terra-cotta should level off the floor and not the concrete. Foreman Powell declared the waterproofing with tar was done in the correct manner. Balsley contending such was not the case, that it was not mopped down properly. The final objection was that the tar paper between the concrete was not properly lapped and jointed. Powell declared it was, it being a matter of choice. The 20-inch lap was folded up along the wall and Powell stated there were boards over it until just that afternoon.

Regarding the painting of the iron work, Mr. Munson declared that two coats had been applied to all the iron work, as required under the plans and specifications.

The board then convened in the commercial department of the High School. Discussion was brief, it being decided to meet with the architect and decide whether the changes in plans were impractical.

Forecast Weather Generally fair tonight and Wednesday with the moon weather bulletin.

GANG OF ROBBERS RAID TOWN OF FRIEDENS IN SOMERSET COUNTY AND CLEAN UP TIDY SUM IN CASH.

For the Past Month Frequent Robberies Have Been Reported From All Parts of the County—The Citizens Are Up in Arms and a General Cleaning Up Is Contemplated.

On Saturday evening the town of Friedens, about six miles east of Somerset, was visited by a gang of burglars and about a dozen houses were entered. In three houses money aggregating about \$1,000 was taken. About \$75 was taken from the home of George Barker, a B. & O. brakeman employed at the Adams yards. This money included Barker's monthly pay, which he had received on Saturday. About \$15 was taken from the home of Frank Bloom, formerly a

hotel man and well known throughout the county. The burglars overlooked \$350 which was in a bureau in the same room in which the \$15 was found. In both of these houses money was taken from clothing in a bed room occupied by a member of the family.

About \$10 was secured in the home of John Walker, a well known farmer, and several other houses were entered but nothing was found. Three or four strangers had been seen about

the town for a day or two prior to the burglary, and it is believed that these men committed the crimes, but they are not to be found and no arrests have been made by the authorities. It is believed by some people that the same gang of burglars who have been operating so successfully in Somerset for several weeks past were the principals in the raid on Saturday.

A general cleaning up is contemplated by the citizens.

"DELUSIONAL INSANITY" IS THE DISEASE THAT GRIPS SMITH.

Dr. T. H. White, First of Medical Experts on Stand for Defense, Describes His Trouble.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 20.—"Delusional insanity" is the disease which has gripped Frank Smith in his grip. That is the name given the malady by Dr. T. H. White, of Connellsville, the first of three medical experts summoned to show that the accused man was of unsound mind when he killed D. P. Smith, his father, and Evans Moker, his brother-in-law. "Delusional insanity" will take the same form in Fayette county's criminal annals that it does in "Dementia Americana" and "Paranoia" world famous in the Thaw trial.

Dr. White described "delusional insanity" as a disease which causes the victim to suffer from delusions which cannot be shaken. Dr. White stated that persons of sound mind frequently have delusions, but can be reasoned out of them. He declared that a victim of delusional insanity, however, is convinced that his hallucinations are not realities. The physician then proceeded to enumerate a number of delusions Smith had, and which he insisted were real and not imaginary.

On taking the stand, Dr. White stated that he had practiced medicine since 1870; that his classical education was secured at Princeton and his medical education at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He stated that he examined the prisoner on May 8 and 17, August 20 and 21 and September 5. He said he was called the first time to examine Smith regarding the blood disease with which he was suffering. The doctor then related the deductions he drew from frequent examinations of the patient. After Dr. White concludes his testimony he will be followed by Dr. T. N. Eckman and Dr. P. F. Smith, who conducted similar examinations.

On cross-examination the Commonwealth will rely largely upon Dr. John Carr for the questions by which it is hoped to shake Dr. White's testimony as well as that of the other medical experts. Dr. Carr has been constantly at the side of the Commonwealth's attorneys and has from time to time assisted in preparing the questions hurled at witnesses for the defense, particularly those relating to Smith's mental condition. It is thought that Dr. Carr himself will take the stand when the Commonwealth presents its rebuttal testimony.

Puzzles As A Business.

Among the other things Mrs. Smith said, her husband imagined was writing on the gate post. She said he watched it closely for the slightest marks, thinking somebody was jeering him. She had gone with him to look for the writing; the only thing she could find was marks which she thought had been made by a chicken. She thought they were signs and told her brother had done it, but later found out that this relative was not home at the time. Mrs. Smith said her husband insisted the marks meant something; some one was trying to insult him.

The witness identified a packet of letters her husband had written to medical friends also jeers and bottles in which he had received their medicines. "He wanted me to take some of each," she said. "He purchased gallons of it before he began to get it by the jugful. He took several kinds at a time."

Mrs. Smith said her husband had about three acres of his own, though he rented other lands. He raised usually strawberries and blackberries. Last year the witness said he told her: "I'm going into the puzzle business and give up raising berries. 'What prizes he did get, she said, 'he won with the men who assisted him in working them."

The Smith family had only one child, which died in the fall of 1906, when only 11 months old. Patterson cross-examined the witness. She said the medicines had no

effect on her husband, that she noticed, his main trouble being that he thought he was being poisoned. Of late years he had delusions more often. At no time in the last 10 years was he free from the delusion of this disease.

"The delusion about the gate post came about five years ago," witness said, while the one about "some one in the house" more often.

She said he drank the "Microbe Killer" like water and it had no effect on him as water. "As a matter of fact it is water," she said. "I asked Patterson, 'What if I tasted water,' the witness replied. 'She denied her husband's eyes were different or that his hearing was bad. When asked the animals they kept since 1900, she replied, 'two horses, a dog and some chickens.' 'What did he do with the dog on the night of February 27th?' Mrs. Smith was asked.

She replied that the dog was snatched by the night watchman. McKean also objected to an effort of the Commonwealth to show the defendant's condition on that day. Though she thought her husband did not know what he was doing at times the witness said she was never afraid of him.

"Didn't you tell people on the Friday before the murders that your husband wanted you to go for two weeks?" she was asked. "Not that I remember," was the reply. "I'll ask you if you didn't state to Mr. McBeth at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 25th that your husband had given you \$100 with which to go home for a couple of weeks?" "No, I didn't tell him that way. Frank asked me if I wanted to go home and stay a few days. He didn't give me any money. She had admitted she told the detective he had given her \$100, and that other McBeth or the Sheriff had found the money in the house and given it to her. Mrs. Smith said she thought her husband was of unsound mind, but had neglected to tell the officers on the night of the crime.

The witness denied that the majority of the delusions occurred while her husband was in jail for two weeks. She said she was with her husband for company because her husband was away so much. Mrs. Rankin, now Mrs. Harry Dills, had lived at her home for six months. "I don't pretend to know all of his delusions," Mrs. Smith added. "You lived with him all of the time," Patterson queried. "Yes, but I handled him pretty carefully," came the reply. She said some real crazy spells of her husband had lasted from two minutes to a couple of hours. While in one she said he didn't know a thing; it always took some excitement to bring them on. She was unable to express all of his peculiarities because he was strange in so many different ways. His melancholy spells lasted for a week at a time, she added before leaving the stand at 10:30 o'clock.

A coroner's jury identified the letters that had been shown to Mrs. Smith, saying they were sent to him by the Obbe Company of Chicago. Jones said he got the address of the company from some of Smith's mail, but later admitted Smith had told him. "The defense offered in evidence three correspondence, jeers and bottles and boxes for the purpose of showing that the defendant was laboring under the delusion that he was diseased."

Monday Afternoon.

Attorneys Thomas P. Jones, W. J. Johnson and three other members of the Johnson family were examined in the defense yesterday afternoon. Mrs. B. Frank Smith, wife of the defendant, being on the stand when adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock. Jones took the stand after the noon recess. He is acting as one of the counsel for Smith during his trial.

(Continued on Fifth Page)

Cutting Affray at Husband May End in a Murder

Special to The Courier.

SOVENHILL, Pa., Sept. 20.—On Saturday night a cutting affray took place at Husband, the scene of the construction of the new line of the B. & O. railroad, between two negroes employed in the construction work, and as a result Roy Mills will probably die and Charles Shelton is a fugitive from justice.

This men had been drinking heavily and about 10 o'clock became involved in a quarrel, in which Shelton drew a razor and slashed Mills on the right arm and shoulder and inflicted a large gash in the abdomen, from the effects of the latter wound it is feared that death will result.

Before he could be arrested Shelton fled to Baltimore, Md.

Buttermore Finds Fire in Time to Prevent Blaze

City Electrician A. J. Buttermore discovered fire in a barrel of rubbish in the rear of the Slavish restaurant under the Torrence building on West Main street about 10:30 this morning. He and Fire Chief J. W. Mitchell quenched the flames with a bucket of water and averted what might have been a serious fire.

Mitchell and Buttermore were working on the fire alarm apparatus in City Hall when Buttermore went across to the Torrence building looking for a piece of gas pipe. He found a fire instead. An alarm was sounded from box No. 12 but the fire was put out before the wagon arrived.

Krinock was Bad at Boarding House Late Last Night

John Krinock is in the West Side police station awaiting a hearing before Justice of the Peace P. M. Buttermore on charges of disorderly conduct, preferred by a boarding house at 15 Kensington St. Krinock had an altercation in the house last evening and was thrown out. He seemed a wash tub and, using it as a weapon, smashed the door down, creating considerable excitement.

It was about 10 o'clock that Constable William Roland was telephoned for. He went to Kensington and placed the obstreperous foreigner under arrest.

New Canceling Machines Secured at the Postoffice

After several representations of the inadequacy of the canceling machine for the need of his office, Postmaster A. D. Kurtz has secured one of the combination machines that are used in the larger offices. The canceling capacity of the new machine is much greater than of the one in use, as it is equipped with a self-feeding device, as well as a hand feed, which is used for back stamping.

The machine has arrived and will be set up by a representative of the manufacturers within a few days.

Robert Spear in Hospital. Robert Spear, son of H. S. Spear of the town, was taken to a Pittsburg hospital yesterday. He has typhoid fever. Bert J. Thomas accompanied him to Pittsburg.

Sues for Paving. UNIONTOWN, Sept. 20.—(Special.) The Borough of Uniontown has entered a suit against Monroe M. Hopwood to recover \$421.27 alleged to be due for paving.

Free Bridge Celebration at Dawson Arranged

Special to The Courier.

DAWSON, Sept. 20.—The Union Board of Trade met Monday evening in the borough building. In the absence of the president, A. J. Black, of Dickinson Run, was in the chair. The object of the meeting was to set a time and get a program for a celebration of the freeing of the Dawson bridge, which will be free on October 1, 1910. The various committees were appointed, but the day was not selected, but will be picked at a meeting to be held Thursday evening, September 22, at which time it is expected that all members will be present.

It is proposed to have an industrial parade and all business men are requested to have a float of some kind. All orders, schools and farmers are requested to take part in it. A stand will be erected at the Dawson end of the bridge for the speakers. T. Robb Doyerman has been selected as master of ceremonies.

Baby Dies in Mother's Arms on Street Car

Patrick Borris, aged 11 months, mother's arms as the Borris family came to Connellsville from Youngstown. When the father and mother alighted from the car they wondered why the child was so still. They went into J. L. Sinder's undertaking establishment where a physician was summoned. He pronounced the child dead and declared it had expired some time before. Dysentery was the cause of death.

The Borris family was moving from Youngstown to Connellsville. The funeral had arrived at the new home on York avenue and yesterday the family left Youngstown to make their future home here. The body was taken to the home this morning and the funeral will be held from there tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Charlie Moore, 76 Years Old, Seeks Coke Job

Charlie Moore is 76 years old and still looking for work on the coke yards. The aged Irishman was arrested here yesterday charged with being drunk. Taking into account his advanced years Burgess Evans permitted him to go this morning. Moore started for Lehigh where he hopes to land a job. He worked there for 15 years, a decade or more ago. Since then he has been at Bessemer.

Charles Miller of Greensburg was arrested for being drunk and was given 48 hours. Miller said he had been in town about two weeks.

Bower Resigns From Postoffice; Ill Health Cause

Owing to his continued ill health and his slow recovery from a recent illness, Earl N. Bower has tendered his resignation as a clerk in the local postoffice, in which capacity he has served for seven years. Postmaster A. D. Kurtz deeply regrets the necessity of Mr. Bower's action, as he considered him one of his most efficient clerks.

Senior substitute Sam L. Ray will be recommended to fill the vacancy.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.

Though Mystery Surrounds Death of Smithfield Man.

SMITHFIELD, Sept. 20.—Mystery surrounds the shooting of Robert Davis Sturges, aged 21, who was found dead this morning shortly before noon at his home between this place and 30th St. Cross Roads, with a bullet in his brain.

From all appearances the wound was self-inflicted, but it is thought to be accidental.

NEW CASE OF TYPHOID. Miss Pearl Snyder is Latest Victim of Disease.

One new case of typhoid fever was reported to the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. The victim in this instance is Pearl Snyder, aged 11, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, corner of Francis avenue and Eighth street.

Health Officer Allen Hyatt placed the Snyder home yesterday under a report of the notice from the attending physician.

BALLOON RACE WAS DISAPPOINTMENT.

Aero Club Officials Not Encouraged Over Showing That Was Made.

WEATHER WAS UNFAVORABLE

Reports of Pilots May Show Airships Did Better Than Time Would Indicate—Want Three to Enter Big International Race.

United Press Telegram.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Reports are drifting in at the headquarters of the Aero Club of America regarding the balloons which started Saturday in the Indianapolis race. The failure of the balloons to approach the endurance and distance records has disappointed officials of the club who hoped to find three which might prove serious contenders in the international race at St. Louis on October 17. It is admitted the weather was unfavorable and the reports of the pilots may show the balloons performed more creditably than the time aloft indicates.

Pilot Wade of Cleveland wired the Aero Club today that the balloon Buclay landed in the mountains southeast of Showalter, Virginia, Monday morning at 7:30. It was impossible to wire earlier.

The Miss Sophia landed in an out of the way spot near Charlestown, Va., at 6 P. M. Sunday evening, according to another message sent the club.

Thomas Baldwin, aid to Pilot Harmon, appeared at the club today and reported that the New York landed near Portsmouth, Ohio, at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

"We supposed everyone knew of the landing," said Baldwin, explaining the silence he and his companions had maintained. "We were not in the air long but it was one of the hardest flights in adverse winds I ever experienced."

"We ran into hot sunshine, cold winds, thunder, lightning and rain in rapid succession," said Baldwin Saturday night. "We were soaked by a hard, cold rain. Sunday morning the sun was bright and the gas expanded, sending us up to an altitude of 6,000 feet. At noon we struck a thunder storm such as I never before encountered in the upper air. To avoid danger we soared 3 1/2 miles. It is a magnificent spectacle to ride above a storm."

Keystone Party Fights for Rights to Name Candidates

United Press Telegram.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20.—A test case involving the right of the Keystone party managers to dictate the nomination of Congressional, State and senatorial and legislative candidates in Pennsylvania was filed today. James T. Nulty of Philadelphia, claiming to be the authorized Keystone candidate for State Senator, is plaintiff. It is claimed Senator John T. Murphy, the regular Republican candidate, also filed papers under the Keystone name but is not the choice of that party under its rules or the law. The hearing will be held Saturday.

Cotton Employes Threaten a Strike if Lockout Goes

United Press Telegram.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Sept. 20.—The cotton mill employes today accepted the offer of the cotton employers' federation and declared if the threatened lockout October 1 becomes operative it will effect a general strike.

The employes claim they will close 700 mills in England which will affect 550,000 employes.

New B. & O. Appointment. Official announcement is made at Baltimore & Ohio railroad headquarters of the appointment effective September 20th of James R. Kearney as Superintendent of Transportation.

Successor Charles W. Galloway who last week was promoted to General Superintendent of the Southwestern district.

Point Marion Man Drowned. POINT MARION, Sept. 20.—Missing from his home here since Saturday night, Fred Stewart was drowned in the Monongahela river, his body being found at the wharf yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock by Chief of Police Evers and Sam McClain.

LORIMER CASE BEING HEARD.

The Senate Committee Is
Sitting at Chicago
Today.

LORIMER'S SEAT IN BALANCE

Probers Have Powers of Highest
Court in Land and Can Pass Pen-
alties on Any Witnesses Who Re-
fuse to Appear.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The in-
vestigative power of the United States is behind
the subcommittee of the senate com-
mittee on privileges and elections
which meets in Chicago today to de-
termine the right of William Lorimer
to continue to sit as a member of
the upper house of congress.

None of the Illinois politicians who
will be summoned before this body
can hope to evade punishment if they
fail to tell the truth or if they commit
perjury. Under the terms of the resolu-
tion ordering the investigation the
Burrrows committee is authorized to
adopt any proper and legal means to
get all the facts. Failure of any per-
son to obey a subpoena will mean that
he has committed contempt and can
be punished by fine and imprison-
ment.

No witness can refuse to testify on
the ground that his testimony may
tend to disgrace him or otherwise ren-
der him infamous. If he should be
guilty of perjury he will suffer the
severe penalty such a crime would in-
volve if committed in any other court.

Lorimer is expected to go on the
stand and give in detail his version
of his presence and acts in Spring-
field during the session of the legis-
lature which terminated with his elec-
tion to the senate.

The senators who are to hear testi-
mony in the case are: Chairman,
Julius C. Burrows, Michigan; Robert
J. Gamble, South Dakota; W. B. Ho-
burn, Idaho; James L. Frazer, Ten-
nessee; Thomas H. Pavator, Ken-
tucky; Joseph F. Johnston, Alabama,
and Morgan G. Bulkeley, of Connecti-
cut.

WIDOW IMPLICATED

In Mysterious Death of Wm. Heath,
Says He Killed Himself.

Taunton, Vt., Sept. 20.—The hear-
ing in the case of Mrs. J. M. Dodge,
who is under arrest in connection
with the mysterious death of William
Heath in Mrs. Dodge's home Saturday,
was adjourned. The police continued
their efforts to solve the mystery and
to gain evidence to cover the days he
had been at work as painter at Mrs.
Dodge's home.

At the time of the shooting, so far
as known, Heath and Mrs. Dodge were
the only persons in the house.

Saturday noon Mrs. Dodge ran out
of the house and notified the author-
ities that Heath had committed suicide
in her bedroom where he was
working. Sunday the police discov-
ered that Heath had been shot in the
back. Two more bullets were found
imbedded in the walls of the room,
while it is claimed the revolver was
owned by Mrs. Dodge.

Mrs. Dodge is about forty eight, a
widow, and prominent socially, being
a woman of considerable means.

THREAT MADE GOOD

By Jilted Lover Who Shoots Sweet-
heart and Slays Sister.

Ashville, Ga., Sept. 20.—Unre-
served because she had repeatedly rejected
his offers of marriage R. H. Maness
fatally shot Mrs. Virginia Royal, in-
stantly killed her sister, Mrs. Cole H.
Williams, and then turned the pistol
on himself, putting a bullet in his head
that caused death.

Maness thought that Mrs. Royal's
refusal to wed was due to the influ-
ence of her sister, Mrs. Williams, and
frequently said he intended to not
even Maness first drew his will and
paid all his debts, then he went to the
home of Mrs. Williams and asked for
Mrs. Royal. Mrs. Williams said her
sister was sick in bed and asked
Maness to leave. Maness at once
drew a pistol and shot Mrs. Williams
dead. Then he rushed into Mrs.
Royal's room and shot her through the
body as she lay in bed. After shooting
Mrs. Royal he turned the pistol on
himself and fell across the mortally
wounded woman with a bullet in his
head.

RAIN INTERFERES

With Big Balloons That Started From
Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 20.—Ac-
cording to dispatches from different
sections of the east the three con-
testants that still remain in the national
championship balloon race are the
Miss Sophie, the Burkeye and the
New York.

The America II, Alan R. Hawley
pilot landed at Warrington, W. Va.

Heavy rain handicapped all the bal-
loons and those landed thus far did
not even approach the record made
two years ago. The pilots said they
encountered rains most of the time
and they were compelled to sacrifice
much of their ballast to remain in the
air as long as they did.

Read The Daily Courier every day.

COME TO AARON'S SEPTEMBER SALE.

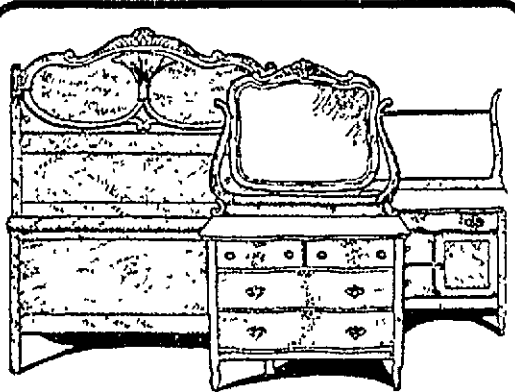
It affords you a clean-cut opportunity to take your pick of brand new Fall Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Curtains and Household Furnishings at Reduced Prices.

It's just like going to the best furniture factories in the world and taking your choice of the finest things at just a slight advance over wholesale prices. It's even better because we save you the trouble of going from factory to factory.

You don't have to pay spot cash if you don't want to. Your credit is good as gold here. Use it if you wish. On goods ordered now you get the reduced prices. But if you are not ready to have them delivered, we will store them without charge until you say: "Deliver the goods I bought."

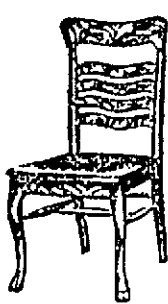
All the Goods Are New, and All the Prices Are Reduced.

YOU SHOULD NOT MISS IT.



This \$45 Quarter Sawed Oak Bed Room Suite, 3 Pieces, Now \$29.75.

\$25.00 Bed Room Suite, now \$18.75
\$50.00 Bed Room Suite, now \$38.75
\$60.00 Bed Room Suite, now \$45.00
\$65.00 Bed Room Suite, now \$47.50
\$100.00 Bed Room Suite, now \$75.00



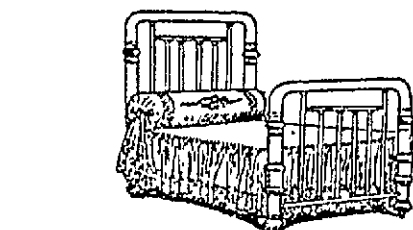
\$4.00 Genuine Leather Quarter Sawed Oak Diner, Now \$2.75

\$2.50 Oak Diner now \$1.75
\$1.25 Diner, now \$1.00
\$6.00 Leather Seat Diner, now \$4.50
\$5.50 Leather Seat Diner, now \$4.00
\$10.00 Leather Seat Diner, now \$7.50

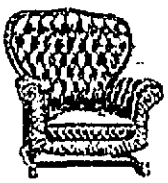


This \$12.00 Solid Oak Dresser, Now \$7.75

\$15.00 Solid Oak Dresser, now \$10.00
\$18.00 Solid Oak Dresser, now \$14.00
\$20.00 Solid Oak Dresser, now \$15.00
\$25.00 Solid Oak Dresser, now \$20.00



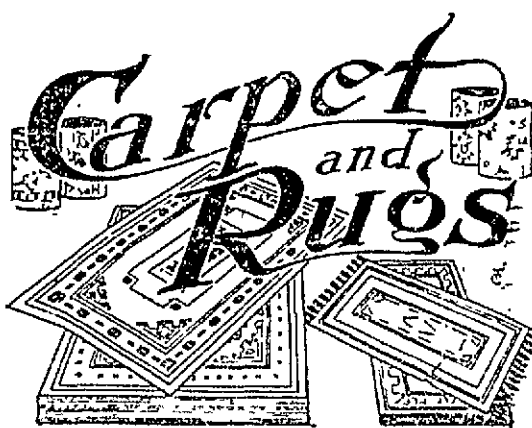
This \$35.00 All Brass Bed, now \$19.75
\$22.00 Brass Beds, now \$11.75
\$50.00 Brass Beds, now \$35.00
\$55.00 Brass Beds, now \$37.50
\$65.00 Brass Beds, now \$40.00
\$75.00 Brass Beds, now \$42.50



A TURKISH ROCKER BARGAIN.

This large luxurious Turkish Rocker is upholstered in genuine Fabrikoid leather; it is large and roomy and has elegantly diamond tufted back and entire front and back have ruffled edge; has full spring seat and beautifully shaped.

Don't let this opportunity get by you. Special September Sale price \$15.75



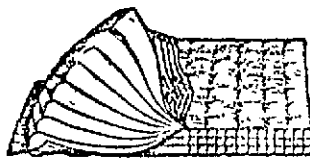
The September Sale of Carpets Will Be Greater This Year Than Ever.

The stock is larger and consists of the very best that the world's markets affords. The immense business that we do in this department assures you of always looking at the very latest styles and patterns. We employ only expert workmen in this department, and give you expert carpet cutting and laying. We use heavy blue corrugated carpet lining, which means extra years of service in your carpet. All carpets made, laid and lined free.

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Free.

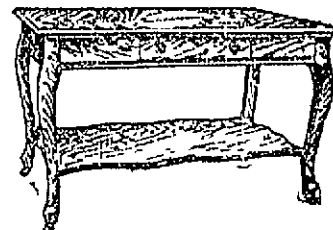
Brussels Carpet, worth \$7c yard, sale price 65c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 50c yard, sale price 40c
Velvet Carpets, worth \$1.25 yard, sale price 95c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, worth \$1.10 yard, sale price 85c
Extra Wilton Velvet Carpets, worth \$1.75 a yard, sale price \$1.25
Avonshire Rugs, 9x12 feet, sale price \$19.50
\$37 Genuine Velvet Rugs, seamless, sale price \$24.50

9x12 Ingrain Rugs, \$10 value, sale price only \$5.95
9x12 Extra Heavy Brussels Rugs, 10x14 size Rugs, sale price \$11.75
9x12 Brussels Rug Sale Price \$15.00
Extra heavy all wool Ingrain Rugs, sale price \$10.75
9x12 Seamless Brussels Rugs, sale price only \$18.50
Japanese Matting that usually sells for 10c a yard, sale price 25c
Linooleum that usually sells for 65c a yard, sale price 45c



This Special Felt Mattress \$6.95

Sold on 30 nights trial and your money refunded if not satisfactory. Sale price \$6.95



Library Table.

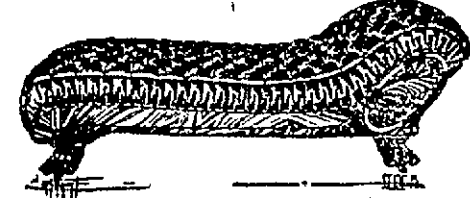
This \$20.00 Genuine Quartered Oak Library Table, size 28x42 inches, sale price \$13.50

Gas Range.

This \$20.00 Gas Range, asbestos lined, cast iron oven bottom, guaranteed baker. September sale price \$12.75

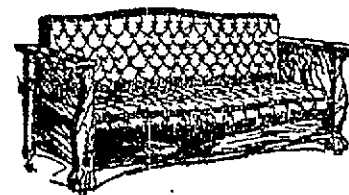
SALE OF SIDEBOARDS

\$22.00 Sideboards now \$14.75
\$20.00 Sideboards now \$20.00
\$40.00 Sideboards now \$27.50



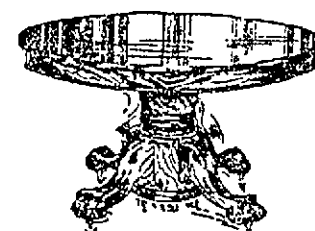
This \$25.00 Genuine Fabrikoid Leather Couch, Now \$13.75

\$18.00 Couches, now \$12.00
\$30.00 Couches, now \$20.00
\$45.00 Leather Couch, now \$28.75
\$60.00 Leather Couch, now \$38.50



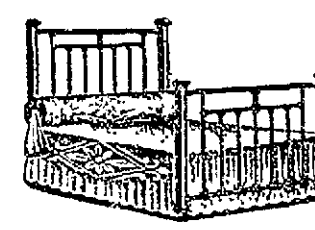
This \$40.00 Genuine Fabrikoid Leather Sofa Bed Davenport, Now \$24.75

\$30.00 Sofa Bed, now \$18.75
\$45.00 Sofa Bed, now \$29.75
\$55.00 Sofa Bed, now \$38.75
\$60.00 Sofa Bed, now \$42.00



This \$22.00 Solid Oak Extension Table Claw Feet, Now \$11.75

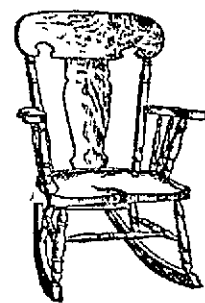
\$15.00 Solid Oak Extension Table \$11.75
\$ 9.00 Solid Oak Extension Table \$ 6.00
\$25.00 Solid Oak Extension Table \$17.00
\$40.00 Solid Oak Extension Table \$27.00



\$ 3.50 Iron Beds, now \$ 1.95
\$ 5.00 Iron Beds, now \$ 3.75
\$ 7.00 Iron Beds, now \$ 4.75
\$10.00 Iron Beds, now \$ 6.50
\$15.00 Iron Beds, now \$11.00
\$20.00 Iron Beds, now \$14.75

Quartered Oak Rocker.

This \$3.00 American Quartered Oak Rocker, September Sale price \$1.95



**All Goods
Stored
Until Wanted.**



The Daily Courier.

THE COURIER COMPANY,
Publishers,
The Daily Courier,
The Weekly Courier.

H. P. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor,
J. H. STIMMILL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office, The Courier Building, 121 1/2 W.
Main Street, Conneltsville, Pa.

TELEPHONE RINGS.
CITY EDITORS AND REPORTERS,
Bell 12, Two Rings; Tri-State, 55, Two
Rings.
BUSINESS OFFICE, JOB AND CIR-
CULATION DEPARTMENTS, Bell 12,
One Ring; Tri-State 55, One Ring.
H. P. SNYDER, Editor and Manager,
Bell 11.

Subscription.
DAILY, \$1 per year; 10 per copy.
WEEKLY, \$1 per year; 50 per copy.
PAY NO MONEY to carriers, but only
to collectors. If you are a collector,
any irregularities or carelessness in
the delivery of The Courier to homes
by the carriers in Conneltsville or our
agents in other towns should be re-
ported to this office at once.

Advertising.
THE DAILY COURIER is the only
daily newspaper in the Conneltsville
area which has the largest and
most complete advertising rates
and space. Advertising rates on
application.
THE WEEKLY COURIER is the
recognized organ of the Conneltsville
area. It has special value as an
industrial journal and as a medium
for such interests.
Entered as second class matter at
the postoffice, Conneltsville.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, Coun-
ty of Fayette, ss:
I, the undersigned, a Notary
Public within and for said County and
State, personally appeared Jas. J.
Driscoll, who being duly sworn according
to law, did depose and say:
That he is Manager of Circulation of
The Courier, a daily news-
paper published in Conneltsville,
and that the number of papers printed
during the week ending Saturday Sep-
tember 17, 1910, was as follows:

Month	Total	Daily	Average
January	155,110	5,004	155,110
February	145,012	4,621	145,012
March	157,008	5,217	157,008
April	162,332	5,243	162,332
May	155,777	5,020	155,777
June	155,150	5,004	155,150
July	154,183	5,041	154,183
August	154,253	5,053	154,253
September	152,183	5,002	152,183
October	152,183	5,002	152,183
November	152,183	5,002	152,183
December	152,183	5,002	152,183
Totals	1,841,728	60,700	1,841,728

1910
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February 145,012 4,621
March 157,008 5,217
April 162,332 5,243
May 155,777 5,020
June 155,150 5,004
July 154,183 5,041
August 154,253 5,053
September 152,183 5,002
October 152,183 5,002
November 152,183 5,002
December 152,183 5,002
Totals 1,841,728 60,700
1911
January 157,350 5,014
February 151,143 4,912
March 170,437 5,513
April 171,111 5,393
May 168,217 5,408
June 170,180 5,323
July 170,180 5,323
August 170,180 5,323
And further sayeth not. DRISCOLL.
Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 19th day of September, 1910.
J. H. KURTZ, Notary Public.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEP. 20, 1910.

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Con-
tained from the Files of
The Courier.

Friday, September 17, 1909.
There have been 15 cases of diphtheria
in Conneltsville and eight deaths so far
this season.
The employees of the Baltimore & Ohio
shops here are put on nine hour shifts
instead of eight. Work is increasing
at the shops.
Lutes sold for 4 1/2 cents a dozen,
butter 20 cents a pound.
The average coke shipment now
reaches 30 tons a week. Prices are
\$1.40 to \$1.75 a ton.

Rev. D. Shearer is appointed United
Brethren minister at Conneltsville.
R. H. Palmer is erecting a new dwell-
ing on Johnston avenue.
John Dixon has taken charge of the
Central Hotel, lot 10, the late prop-
rietor, having retired.

Friday, September 18, 1909.
A fund of \$1,000 is subscribed to
begin legal action looking towards a
free bridge between Conneltsville and
New Haven.

The strikers at Standard back down
on their demands and return to work.
John Dean and Andrew Dowers, alleg-
ed to be members of the McCallan-
town gang, are arrested for robbing and
torturing Mrs. George M. Dowers.

A car family threatens the coke
region. Production last week was 118,
375 tons; shipments 9,755 cars. The
price is \$2.15 furnace; \$2.15 foundry.
Miss Maude E. Montgomery and Dr. C.
D. Worth, managers of the Conneltsville
Flint Glass Company, are married at
the home of the bride's sister, Mrs.
W. C. Johnston, near Meyers.

Rev. A. B. Seaman is appointed pastor
of the Methodist Protestant church here.
Survivors of the 25th Pennsylvania
volunteers hold 20th annual reunion
at Uniontown.

Friday, September 11, 1909.
Breakdown in the College is held up
and brutally beaten by thugs at Rock-
wood. Hoopers are making trouble for
trainmen running over the mountains.
President of Mrs. William McKel-
lough, besides other notable, attended
wedding of Miss Mabel McKel-
lough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert
Kinley to Dr. Herman Mear, at Home-
croft.

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At His Post Mortem Man Was Killed.
London, O., Sept. 20.—While round-
ing the Converse corner, in the east-
ern part of London, an Ohio electric
streetcar given third car jumped the
track and was badly wrecked. Motor-
man Platt was struck in the head
with a bolt and killed.



BITS FROM THE SPORTING WORLD.

of Johnston & Norris. The firm will be
known in the future as Norris &
Hooper.

William Tobbin and Harry Austin
shoot a young eagle on Iliad Hill.
Uniontown is to have a golf club.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

United Press Special.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Banks that
adopt any sort of a device to conceal
a part of their liabilities may look for
trouble hereafter at the hands of Law-
rence O. Murray, controller of the
currency. "This practice," he says,
"which is growing fast, is usually about
as follows:

"A certain amount of paper of a
national bank desiring a loan is 'sold'
to the directors of the bank, who give
their note in payment. The directors
then obtain a loan from a corporation
or bank in their own name, deposit-
ing the purchase paper as collateral.
The proceeds of the loan, however,
are deposited to the credit of the first
national bank, and that bank is also
charged with the interest. The directors
are often made, through the alleged
sale of the bank paper, which is over-
drawn without recourse. There is al-
most always, however, a separate
agreement between the bank and the
lender, in which it is to be charged
back to the selling bank, so that it
really constitutes a circular liability.
"As to what extent this is being
carried on I do not know at the present
time, and I am not, therefore, going to
speculate on it. I only know that I
expect to be able to do so in the near
future."

"I have asked every national bank
controller to ascertain the name of
every bank in the district which has
made such a loan and report to me.
This information will be compiled and
if the results show that the evil is of
such proportion that it should be
promptly met, I will take the steps to
meet it."

The world's yield of wheat this year
will be above the average according
to the estimates of the Department of
Agriculture, which has just issued the
following statement on the crop from
the world-wide viewpoint.

"The world wheat harvest which at
the opening of 1910 was progressing
favorably in Argentina and Australia,
began north of the equator in
February. Starting in British India
the operations gradually expanded over
the continent of Asia, where the
Northern Hemisphere, until they are
now completed, excepting on small suc-
cesses in the more northern limits of
its culture. The total average was
doubtless the largest in history, the
normal world area, about 237 million
acres, having been heavily sown this
year by additional sowings of
spring wheat in Russia and Canada.
Up to July, when a full crop had al-
ready been generated in Argentina and
an excellent one in British India, the
prospect was for a world crop far heavier
than any preceding one, but drought
which in the spring wheat belts of
North America and Russia and the
unusually wet, cool summer in
France are believed to have resulted in
serious losses. When the final figures
are made up it will be surprising
to find the total world yield of a high
year (3,824,000,000 bushels) last
year; the crop is reasonably certain,
however, to go down in history as
above the average."

Cham ladon corn is cultivated at the
agricultural experiment station on the
Virginia side of the Potomac and a
fair share of the crop is stolen by petty
thieves. As an evidence of the kind
supposed to follow a list of diseased
corn has been reported exports have
been to admit that there are exceptions
to their theories as to the effect of
kernels on the human frame.

In planting the field of the slugs of
the agricultural department took their
seeds from corn infected with some of
the disease that afflict the kind of
crops. The object of course was to
find by experiments means for destroy-
ing the deadly germs. Scientific culti-
vation has brought about a good look-
ing field of corn but it is still not to
be recommended for human or beast.
Neighbors understand about it but
stray lettuce of the corn do not
not. So from time to time insects of
the grain disappear.

A negro caught in the act by a police
man was up in court a few days ago.
He had been seen on a previous oc-
casion with an armful of corn or
corn but he had a good start and got away
with the lot. In court he quivered
when the judge explained the kind of
corn with which he had been dealing.
"Germ! Do you know what that
means?" asked the court. "That corn
was full of 'em. It was poisonous if
the Agricultural Department has the
kind of corn it planned to get."

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Dr. Dixon Defends Dairy Farmers.

"Don't let's put too much blame on
the farmers," says State Health Com-
missioner Dixon in discussing the
question of a pure milk supply, a
problem that is troubling so many
municipalities throughout Pennsylv-
ania.

"As an old farmer myself who has
led the reapers around the wheat
field, awaiting a cradle and then in
the evening milking my share of the
cows, I am naturally favorable to the
dairy farmer, but it is the close study
of actual conditions that convinces me
that the first disease germs often, per-
haps most frequently, get into the
milk after it has passed out of the
farmer's control.

"The farmer appreciates more today
than ever the necessity of keeping his
milk clean. He knows that if it
reaches the market sweet and pure
the demand will be increased. He is
up against a difficult task to make
money out of his milk dairy when he
has to constantly buy new cattle to
take the place of those that have
gone dry, become sick or died.

Dairyman's Problems.
"He must produce or purchase food
for them, keep up the stable, pay his
help, constantly replenish his supply
of pans, buckets, etc., and haul this
milk over all kinds of roads, through
all sorts of weather and then receive
for all this 4 or 4 1/2 cents a quart from
the dealer.

"The milk often begins to receive
pollution on the railroad, when at-
tendant takes off the lid of a milk can,
helps himself to a drink and then re-
places the lid, dripping of milk which
has reached his lip going back into
the can.

"Does this sound like an exaggera-
tion? Let me cite you a case. I re-
member a baggage-master who once
called upon me for medical advice. I
found him suffering with pulmonary
tuberculosis. When I advised him to
drink plenty of milk he informed me
that he was drinking a great deal of
it. He said he hauled milk in his bag-
gage car and that he was in the habit
of drinking out of the lids of the cans.

"At the stations and along the
streets the milk dealers often purchase
from each other. The purchaser sticks
his finger into the milk then into
his mouth to determine its freshness
and then into the second can until he
tests as many cans of milk as he pro-
poses purchasing.

Unsanitary Methods.
"Only a few days ago a gentleman
came into my office to tell me he had
just witnessed his own milk man hand
a street cleaner a drink of milk con-
tained in the lid of his can and then
replaced the lid.

"I have witnessed over and over
again milk men collect boxes from
their customers, poke the index finger
in the mouth of one and the thumb
in the other to carry the bottles to his
wagon. Trusting that they had been
properly cleaned by the housewife,
the bottles were at once refilled, caps
taken out of a pocket which also con-
tained a handkerchief and then these
bottles of milk were delivered to the
next customer. It is not worth while
to enumerate other instances that I
my point clear, that in we must not
confine ourselves to the dairy farm
in looking for conditions that render
milk impure. Our municipalities
throughout the state will have to keep
their eyes open to the way in which
the dealers and others are handling
the milk after it has left the farmer's
care."

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.
Butter—Prints, 33¢@34¢; tubs, 32¢
33¢; Pennsylvania and Ohio cream-
ery, 31¢@32¢. Eggs—Candied, 28¢@27¢.
Poultry (Live)—Hens, 16¢@17¢; ducks,
15¢@16¢; turkeys, 18¢@20¢.
Cattle—Cholera, \$7.20¢@7.40¢; priming
\$6.90¢@7.15¢; good, \$6.35¢@6.61¢; fair,
\$4.65¢@5.65¢; common, \$2.50¢@4.40¢.
Common to good fat bulls, \$2.75¢@3.05¢;
common to good fat cows, \$2.50¢@3.5¢;
heifers, \$3.05¢@4.00¢; fresh cows and
springers, \$2.00¢@3.00¢. Sheep and Lambs
—Prime wethers, \$4.50¢@4.75¢; good
mixed, \$4.40¢@4.60¢; fair mixed, \$3.40¢
3.55¢; culls and common, \$2.35¢; spring
lambs, \$4.50¢@7.25¢; veal calves, \$1.00¢
1.50¢; heavy and thin calves, \$3.50¢@
3.80¢; heavy mixed, \$3.81¢@3.90¢; me-
dium, \$3.05¢@3.10¢; light Yorkers, \$2.00¢
\$2.10¢@2.25¢; light Yorkers, \$2.00¢@2.25¢;
pigs, \$3.25¢@3.70¢; roughs, \$2.50¢@3¢;
steaks, \$7¢@7.75¢.

Seven-Year-Old Lad Is Gray.
Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 20.—
Walker Hunter Covington, aged seven,
son of James O. Covington, a farmer
living near Bowling Green, has hair
which is whiter than that of many a
man of fifty. His father says his hair
began to turn gray when he was a
little past three years old and that
since that time it has grown whiter
every year. The elder Covington says
he cannot account for the fact, be-
cause the family has never had serious
trouble and none of the child's re-
latives have become gray.

You'll be pleased with our Suits at \$30.00

They have a touch of character
and style that distinguishes them
from garments ordinarily sold at
this price.

It's an easy matter to select a suit when you
have access to garments that are correct in every
detail—including price. That's why we want you to
know about the suits we are showing at \$30.00. Made
of plain and fancy serges, worsteds, cashmeres, etc.,
and lined with best quality of Skinner's satin. Styles
are mostly plain tailored, 28-inch coats and plain or
plaited skirts, a few showing slight strap and but-
ton effects. Satin collars and diagonal cuffs are also
shown in some numbers. Style, quality and work-
manship are above criticism. Colors are mostly
blacks, blues and greys. You can find nothing bet-
ter anywhere at the price. \$30.00

BLANKETS FOR WINTER.

Wool Blankets—Good, heavy strictly all wool blankets, in plaids
and border effects and full size. Great
values at \$5.00
Cotton Blankets—Shown in all staple colors, in plain and border
effects, all sizes and qualities
up to \$2.00

OUR NEW COMFORTS.

Our New Comforts—A beautiful line of these in silkolux with
plain saten or silk borders, filled with pure white long fibre cot-
ton, quilted and knotted. These are shown in various color ef-
fects and are priced
\$2.50, \$3.50, \$4

E. DUNN

129-131-133 N. PITTSBURG STREET.

WILLIAM F. BAKER.

Police Commissioner of
the City of New York.



MITCHELL ON BAKER'S TRAIL

Acting Mayor of New York Would Re-
move Police Commissioner.

New York, Sept. 20.—John Purroy
Mitchell, the acting mayor, has asked
Mayor Gaynor to remove Police Com-
missioner William F. Baker. Mr.
Mitchell told the reporters that he had
no doubt of his own power but that
he wanted to keep the promise he had
made not to remove any of Mayor
Gaynor's employees without Mayor
Gaynor's consent.

Mr. Mitchell made it plain that he
believes the responsibility for inef-
fective police work should be placed
on Baker's shoulders. He thinks Com-
missioner Baker has been in subordi-
nate and he carried to Mayor Gaynor
a letter he received from Baker in
which Baker declined to take the
blame for open gambling and street
walking and laid the situation to the
embargo on plainclothes men. The
acting mayor thinks that this com-
plaint is a reflection on Mayor Gay-
nor, since it was Mayor Gaynor who
forbade the use of agents.

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WONDER FIELD OF ALFALFA.

M. F. Stoner of Near Scott-
dale Attracts Widespread
Attention.

BEATS THE WESTERN GROWTH

The Scottdale Tennis Tournament
Starts in Lively Shape—Several
Young People Leave For College.
Reunion Held in Honor of Mrs.
Ruffcorn.

Special to The Courier.
SCOTSDALE, Sept. 20.—Mallory P.
Stoner of near the Mt. Noto Church,
northwest from town, has a field of
alfalfa that is being watched with a
great deal of interest, since the out-
come may be of the greatest impor-
tance to the farmers of this section
of the country. This importance rests
mainly upon the exceptional growth
that the great plant has made, and
which observers that have come from
the west say exceeds what alfalfa
they have seen growing there. If
this continues to be the case with Mr.
Stoner's field it will indicate that this
locality possesses the characteris-
tics that go to make alfalfa at its best.
The acreage that Mr. Stoner put out
exceeds that of any place around
here, he going on his first trial of the
alfalfa into five acres of it. He found
the ground thoroughly and put it in
the best possible condition, sowing
about a month ago. The plant made
25 inches of growth since sowing eight
weeks ago and is now in blossom, one
of the most beautiful fields of purple
tint to be seen. Mr. Stoner of
Missouri, visiting here, who has seen
much alfalfa growing says that it is
the best he has ever seen for the
time. Mr. Stoner of Oklahoma,
also having experience with alfalfa
says that it equals or surpasses all
the alfalfa that he has ever seen.
Both men are experienced farmers
and their word may be accepted with-
out question.

The Tennis Tournament.
The tennis tournament on the
Loucks park courts has started in a
lively manner and the results to yester-
day evening were as follows: In the
doubles, W. F. Stoner and W. S.
Wiley defeated W. L. Glasgow and C.
Lee Mullinger 6-3, 6-3. W. L. House-
man and A. J. Skemp defeated Carl
Brickman and Harold Clasper of Con-
nellsville, 6-10, 6-6. In the singles,
Stoner and Tom Mullinson, 6-0, 6-3. In the
singles, first round, Houseman defeated
Dr. J. P. Strickler 6-2, 6-1. P. K.
Shaner of Pittsburgh defeated Wesley
Wiley 6-2, 6-3, and W. J. Grant defeat-
ed Glasgow 6-1, 6-2. In the second
round of singles, C. S. Hall defeated
W. F. Stoner 6-4, 6-2. F. M. New-
comer defeated Grant, 6-3, 6-3; Sam-
pson Wiley defeated Charles Wiley,
6-2, 6-2, and Newcomer defeated Sam-
pson Wiley, 6-3, 6-1, 6-2. The play be-
ginning at 1 o'clock this afternoon will
be by Shaner against Houseman, win-
ner to play C. S. Hall in the singles,
and Hall and Newcomer against
Strickler and Wesley Wiley the win-
ners to play Sampson Wiley and W. L.
Stonifer.

Guys Meet Market.
M. E. Lang of Everson has bought
the meat market of E. S. Thompson
at the corner of Duane and Shipley
streets and has taken charge there.
Schaffner is Secretary.

Walter L. Schaffner has been elect-
ed Secretary of the Royal Arcanum,
to fill the vacancy caused by the death
of George B. Shupe who was Secre-
tary of the order for 16 years.

Tyrone Will Picnic.
The Jacobus Church of the Sunday
School has received a special invita-
tion to join the Tyrone Presbyterian
Sunday School in a picnic, the
latter will hold at their church in the
country next Saturday.

Held a Reunion.
A family reunion was held at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brown,
near town, in honor of the latter's
mother, Mrs. Mary Buffon, on Sat-
urday. A big dinner was served to
about 25, a number of them being
from Pittsburg, Turtle Creek and Hud-
son.

Away to College.
Among those who left for Allegheny
College at Mendville yesterday were
Miss Ona Stoner, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Clark Stoner, who returned to
her studies at college; Miss Jennie,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H.
Reid, and Miss Ruth, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Frank Downing, the latter
two entering the college from the
Scottdale High School, from which
they were graduated this year. Miss
Gertrude Reid, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. C. D. Reid, went to the Balti-
more Conservatory of Music.

Guardian Appointed.
The Scottdale Savings & Trust
Company were named yesterday by
the Westmoreland county Orphans'
Court as guardians for Ethel and Han-
kin, the minor children of the late
George B. Shupe, editor of the Inde-
pendent, who died recently.

Grading is Begun.
A gang of men have started on the
grading of the grounds surrounding
the new High School building, under
the direction of Amos Shupe, who re-
presented the School Board. While the
building was being put up, The Lawn
will be arranged with several terraces
and promises to add greatly to the
beauty of the place.

Have you tried our Classified Ads?

GOODS YOU WILL BUY--Why Pay More Money Elsewhere?

Dress Goods

DRESS GOODS.

10c Cashmere Dress Goods	27c
25c Fancy Plaid Dress Goods	14
50c Cashmere Dress Goods	34
50c Fancy Serge Dress Goods	34
50c Fancy Plaid Dress Goods	34
50c White Cashmere and Mohair	36
75c Plain Serge Dress Goods	42
75c Panama Dress Goods	42
50c Battiste Dress Goods	36
75c all wool Unfinished Cheviot Dress Goods	42
75c Black and White Mohair Dress Goods	42
75c Black Blending Dress Goods	34
10c Black and White mixed Blending Dress Goods	42
10c French Dress Goods, in all colors	64
10c all wool Crepe Dress Goods, in all colors	64
10c Landdown at	72
15c White Serge and Mohair Dress Goods	96
15c Satin Stripe Suitings	96
15c all wool Black Panama	86
15c all wool Unfinished Worsteds	86
15c all wool Navy and Black Drillings	86
15c all wool Serge Dress Goods	92
15c Prunella Cloth	87
15c Wide Wale Serge	92
20c Imported Serge Dress Goods	1.32
20c Imported Unfinished Serge Dress Goods	1.32
25c Broadcloth Suitings	84
25c Broadcloth Suitings	96
25c Broadcloth Suitings	1.32
25c Broadcloth Suitings	1.48

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments

\$1.00 Ladies' Lawn Waists	47c
\$1.50 Ladies' White Linen Waists	68
\$1.50 Ladies' White Linen Skirts	68
\$6.98 Ladies' Sailor Suits	\$2.95
\$1.00 Black Sateen Waists	68
\$1.75 Black Sateen Petticoats	1.18
\$5.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50 Fancy and Net Waists	2.95
\$4.98 Black Jap and China Silk Waists	1.95
\$5.50 and \$6.00 Silk Petticoats	2.80
\$1.50 Ladies' Skirts at	2.80
\$5.50 Ladies' Skirts at	3.90
\$5.98 Ladies' Linen Suits at	3.30
\$7.50 Ladies' Linen Suits at	3.80
\$10.50 Ladies' Dress Suits at	5.90
\$7.50, \$8.50 and \$9.98 Dresses	1.95
\$1.50 Ladies' Dresses at	3.95
\$4.50 Ladies' Gingham and White Dresses at	1.95

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear

50c Ladies', Misses' and Children's Black Ribbed Underwear	42c
50c Ladies' and Misses' cream ribbed Underwear	42
50c Ladies' and Misses' white ribbed Underwear	42
50c Children's Union Suits	21
10c Ladies' Gauze Vests	6
15c Ladies' Gauze Vests	11

Table Cloth Linen

35c Red Table Cloth Linen	22c
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Shoes

50c Baby Soft Sole Shoes	23c
75c Children's bare foot Sandals and White Canvas Oxfords	39
\$1.50 Men's and Women's House Slippers	98
\$1.00 Ladies' Felt House Slippers	78
\$1.50 and \$2 Ladies' Recco Hired Shoes	\$1.00
\$3 and \$3.50 Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, in patent colt, gun metal and kid kid, blucher or lace styles, solid leather, Good you wear, sizes 3 to 6	1.75
\$1.50 Men's Work Shoes	95
\$2 Men's Shoes in gun metal leather, blucher style	1.45
\$3.50 Men's Shoes in gun metal and patent colt, blucher, lace or button style	2.50
\$4 Men's Oxfords in patent colt or gun metal, blucher, lace or button styles	1.95
\$4 and \$5 Men's Shoes in patent colt, gun metal and vic kid, blucher, lace or button styles, including the celebrated Station mule, for	2.95

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

10c Men's Bathing Shirts or Drawers, in plain and fancy colors	34c
50c Men's fleece lined Shirts or Drawers	34
75c Men's heavy Recco Hired Shirts or Drawers	48
\$1.25 Men's all wool Underwear, heavy and light weights, in natural wool and camel hair	78
\$2.00 Men's all wool Ribbed Shirts or Drawers	\$1.18
\$3.00 Men's all wool Ribbed Shirts or Drawers	1.95
50c Men's Work Shirts in blue chambray	34
50c Men's Dress Shirts in fancy colors	39
\$1.00 Men's Dress Shirts in fancy colors	78
\$2.00 Men's Dress Shirts in fancy and plain white	1.29
50c Children's Blouse Waists, Mother's Kid make, with or without collars	38
\$1.50 Men's Soft and Stiff Hats	93
\$2.50 Men's Soft and Stiff Hats	1.39
\$3, \$3.50 and \$1 Men's Soft and Stiff Hats	2.50
25c Boys' Caps in fancy colors	15
35 per cent off all Men's Coat Sweaters	35

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats

\$3.50 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats	\$3.95
\$12 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats	6.65
\$15 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats	7.85
\$20 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats	10.85
\$25 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats	12.85

Men's and Young Men's 2-Piece Suits

\$3.50 Men's and Young Men's Two-Piece Suits	\$3.95
\$10 Men's and Young Men's Two-Piece Suits	4.95
\$12 Men's and Young Men's Two-Piece Suits	5.75

Boys' Pants

50c Boys' Knee Pants	38c
\$1.00 Boys' Knee Pants	58c
\$1.50 Boys' Knee Pants	98c

Bed Spreads

\$1.50 Bed Spreads	\$1.28
\$2.00 Bed Spreads	\$1.58
\$2.50 Bed Spreads	\$1.88

Washable Materials

5c Fancy Outing Flannels	6c
12 1/2c Fancy Outing Flannels	9 1/2
7c Gingham	5c
8c Gingham	6c
12 1/2c Gingham	9c
15c Plaid Dress Gingham	12 1/2
15c Percales per yard	12 1/2
60c Linen Work Shirts	36
27 inches wide Mercerized Linen	29
60c Linen, 36 inches wide	29
\$1.25 French Lawn	79
\$1.50 French Lawn	96
15c White Madras	9
20c White Madras	14
15c White Madras	19
50c Striped Dimities	26
25c Plaque, per yard	19
20c Plaque, per yard	14
40c Plaque, per yard	28
30c Batiste, 10 inches wide	18
25c Lawn, 40 inches wide	14
55c Linen Suit Crash	95
25c Handkerchief Linen	19
55c Handkerchief Linen	59

Men's, Young Men's Suits

\$10.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits	\$4.80
\$15.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits	7.89
\$18.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits	9.45
\$20.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits	10.85
\$25.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits	14.85

Boys' Blouse and Norfolk Suits

\$3.50 Boys' Blouse and Norfolk Suits	\$1.85
\$5.00 Boys' Blouse and Norfolk Suits	2.85
\$6.00 Boys' Blouse and Norfolk Suits	3.65
\$7.50 Boys' Blouse and Norfolk Suits	4.85

Boys' Wash Suits

\$1.50 Boys' Wash Suits	78c
\$2.00 Boys' Wash Suits	1.28
\$3.00 Boys' Wash Suits	1.95
\$5.00 Boys' Wash Suits	2.85

MACE & CO., N. Pittsburg St. The Big Store. Connellsville.

THE SMITH TRIAL

(Continued from First Page)

and stated that he had known him since 1891, having first met him at the Lutheran school house where he had gone to take a county examination for school teaching. At that time he said he was what you would call a very nice young man and was regarded as being exceedingly bright. Their next meeting that impressed him was in 1900 at Smithfield. Smith told him he was in pretty bad shape; his head hurt him. He said he was making two trips a week to Pittsburg where a doctor whose advertisement he had answered in the paper was relieving him. In the nine years that had elapsed Jones said he had heard a great deal as to the defendant's sanity. The attorney said he well remembered the Cooley boys round up, he having gone to school with both Frank and Jack Cooley. He said he thought he had heard the shot that killed Frank, having been in that vicinity at the time. From then on he heard Smith was looking him mind because he thought he had fired the fatal shot.

The next time they met was during 1906 while Jones was selling rural two delivery boxes prior to his admittance to the bar on July 12. Smith said his condition was still very bad, but he had discovered a stone which he dissolved in water and which he thought would cure him. During last August, Smith came into his office and accused him of "being in with a man who had swindled him out of \$300," Jones said. He continued, "He was greatly agitated and his eyes roved. I didn't like the looks of him, and after making some inquiries of the clerk about the money, I paid it to him out of my own pocket in order to get rid of him. I was afraid of him." Jones served in the Spanish American War and only recently resigned as captain of Company C, at Uniontown.

Under cross examination, the witness admitted though he had thought the prisoner to be of unusual mind for the last ten years he had never taken steps to have him examined. "I didn't consider it my place to," he replied.

Attorney Patterson asked Jones why it was the defense had objected to their having a private examination

made of Smith.

"Because counsel wanted it done for the purpose of discrediting me," was the reply.

"Well, when we took Dr. Carr, a disinterested party to your office and asked if you would allow us the privilege, why did you refuse?" McKean spoke up. "We did not refuse. I said, 'Certainly, if you examine him in our presence,' and Mr. McKean said, 'We want him alone.' Then Mr. Henderson spoke up and said, 'We'll go to the court,' and I replied, 'Well, let me know when you go and I'll go with you.'"

"What objection could you have?" "So that if the doctor said he is insane we will have an opportunity to subpoena him and they will not have the opportunity to get him out of the State like you got one out."

"Now let us have the name," Attorney Patterson asked quickly.

"Your memory is good," snapped McKean.

"Well, you name the man and I'll show you the records," added the assistant district attorney, after which Jones left the stand.

D. P. Smith Admitted Truth.
Another member of the counsel for the defendant, Attorney W. J. Johnson who is an uncle of Miss B. Frank Smith, being a brother of her father, told of the change he had noticed in Smith since 1897. From a frank, open looking countenance he had turned to a distant, furtive looking man, one constantly avoiding a straight honest look. He considered him unsound, at least to the extent that his mind was affected. He said he had heard Smith's Ross, Basil Newcomer, Henry James Daugherty, Albert Johnson and Daniel Porter Smith say the same.

The attorney referred to a visit Potter Smith had made to his office in 1897. Johnson said he had heard of Frank's condition and simply asked his father if it was true, to which he replied, "Yes, I'm afraid it is. There is something the matter with his mind and I'm afraid he'll lose it." Three months before the murders, the witness said he had talked with the father in front of the court house at Uniontown, and the latter had told him, "Frank is no better. He seems to be having one of his spells."

"Do you remember what you told me ought to be done with such men, the day after the murders?" Patterson asked the witness. He did not add, "I don't think I ever talked with you so very much about this

case," Johnson denied that the prisoner was with a good bit of money. He said Smith's words intelligent but unintelligible. It was his opinion that the gaze which the defendant had had since coming into the court room was not that of a sane person though he admitted the defendant might be able to control it. Attorney Johnson said his relatives had talked for some time about sending the man to a sanatorium, and admitted they had never spoken of an asylum. He also admitted that any people were not sent to sanatoriums.

Quer Experiences.
Harry S. Johnson, a brother-in-law of the defendant, told of queer adventures he had with Smith. On one occasion his sister sent him over to borrow flour. After getting the flour, Smith went out of the garden, leaving in a few minutes in a rage. Seeing a newspaper on the table, Harry said he stopped to look it through. He said when the man came in, he cried out, "If you want this flour get out of here." As the witness was only 16 at the time he left immediately, "because I didn't know what he might do." A few days later he said he asked Smith what was the matter and he offered no explanation, but looked half wild, muttered something and went off.

Another time the witness said he was passing his sister's home together with Chancery Johnson, another brother. The latter decided to go in. As the gate was closed, he climbed the fence and was about to enter the house when Smith appeared. "What are you doing in here? You get right out, get out," witness said the man called out.

While working on the roads, hauling ashes, Harry said Smith carried a big pocketbook, which he would hide along the road under stones or behind a gatepost, giving no reason for his actions. Johnson related about a time when they were engaged in relaying a stone wall along the turn of a road which the man had washed away. Witness said Smith told him who to lay the stone. In a short time he told him to put them back a little from the line he was following and he did as directed. Not long after he finished Smith came along and without a word, to them all out and put the wall back in the same manner in had just been laid.

Another incident cited occurred when Johnson had thrown a small quantity of ashes over the line where their contract terminated, though it

had not been done on purpose. "It made him wonder what mad," said the witness. One evening he said he was out with a friend and a number of his appeared over the road. They began throwing at them, Smith came along. He stopped and inquired what they were doing and then passed on. He had gone but a short distance, the witness said, when he turned quick-ly and cried out, "I want you to stop throwing at me." On being informed that they were not throwing in his direction, Johnson said the man called back, "I know better. You are throwing nothing out rascals, regular senility."

Cooley's Inoculated Cows?
To his father-in-law, Albert M. Johnson, Smith had talked about his troubles, complaining of his head and of a blood disease. Johnson said he told him he got it from the Cooley boys; they had inoculated his cow and he had been infected by drinking the milk. At the time, the defendant told him that because he was instructed in hunting them he feared the Cooleys would do him some injury. For the last eight years Smith has not kept a cow the witness said for fear they would inoculate the animal.

Johnson spoke of a time when he was having a survey made between his and the Daugherty property. When Smith saw the surveyors he came up to him on a run, the witness said, and called out, "You had better not have that survey made or there will be trouble between me and my wife." Witness did not understand the meaning.

On cross examination Johnson said he had thought the prisoner to be unsound since 1897, and had admitted, though he feared for his daughter's safety he had moved away from that section of the country. In his opinion, Smith had always been very liberal, generally paying more than anyone else and taking less.

Mrs. Alveda Smith on Stand.
The quiet little wife of the prisoner was called by the defense to testify in her husband's behalf. She stated that her age was 36, being 20 at the time of their marriage. She had known Frank Smith practically all of her life and for the first four years after they were married he had been good and kind, though he was a little nervous. During 1896 she began to notice a change, she said. He laughed people who visiting his wife for the purpose of turning her against him and fastened the gate with wire. The first time Mrs. Smith said

she had noticed anything out of the ordinary happened one evening when he came home, out of humor, and demanded to know who was in the house. Not content with the answers she gave he searched the house from top to bottom. From then on he acted melancholy, talked very little and was irritable. The least thing provoked him, she said, and it was useless to argue with him; he always thought he was right. The wife said of late years she had not even tried to reason with him as no one could convince him that the things he imagined were not true.

Her husband was never socially inclined she said and seldom went to church or any other place, except on business. He thought people didn't want him at their affairs. "They wouldn't care for me there," she said he had often told her, but never objected to her going. "I could not reason him out of the idea," Mrs. Smith added, "besides, he had lost confidence in Sunday school, preachers and doctors. He said they didn't do any good." Only within the last two years the witness stated her husband had used profane language to an extent, though she said Mrs. Laura Myers, the colored lady who testified last week, had neglected to say that he had cursed her terribly at the time he drove her from the house for bidding him "Good morning" at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. She thought he acted like a wild man on that occasion. He had always imagined people were whispering at him, she said.

Mrs. Smith related an incident that occurred about a year ago when it Elbie agent stopped at their door. It was a cold dreary day and she said her husband told him "He might come in and wait up a bit, but then he wanted him to get right out." After they were inside, he showed the agent a gun and a revolver lying on the table and said, "People in Pennsylvania can use these guns." The agent warned himself in remarkably short time and made a hurried exit.

Stating five years ago, the witness stated that Smith had put in a great deal more than one half his time in working puzzles and contests. He quit raising wheat and most of his time, giving his time to the proverbial Most of them he had clipped from newspapers. "He put lots more money into them than he ever got out," the wife said. "He allowed me to interfere with him and would usually sit up until midnight and often 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning

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LORD LOVELAND DISCOVERS AMERICA

BY C.N. & A.M. WILLIAMSON

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This is the remarkable romance of a young lord, poor in pocket, rich in personal attractiveness and well endowed with egotism, who came to America to secure an heiress and got the awakening of a lifetime. Handsome, spoiled, supercilious and vain, yet brave, chivalrous and kind, Lord Loveland is a very interesting chap, and his adventures in the land of heiresses develop more humor, more pathos and more surprises than are to be found in a half dozen novels.

Gentle reader—"The Marquis of Loveland!"

CHAPTER I.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA BY LORD LOVELAND.

THE last resort has refused me," Loveland broke the news to his mother when he had kissed her.

"Miss Mckenzieburg?"

"Yes; I began to realize that I'm a sinking ship. The early rats are deserting me or declining to come on board. Clever little animals!"

"You shan't sink," protested Lady Loveland, clasping the pretty hands whence all were the wedding ring and the guard had gone to pay a visit of indefinite length to Mrs. Battenborough. "The idiot, to refuse you—with her nose too!"

"She didn't do it with her nose, mother. Her engagement to Doriana was announced the morning after she'd offered to be a sister to me. It was the size of her purse, not her nose, which caught his eye. But sooner or later he'll beat her."

"I hope so. She deserves it for taking him instead of you. Oh, Val, what a world!"

"Don't arouse, mother. I might have been beaten by it, but then there'd have been a scandal. I can't stand women with important looking teeth and noses which throw their other features into perspective. Besides, Lillab Mckenzieburg isn't as young as she's painted."

"So few women are nowadays, dearest," sighed Lady Loveland, who in living for her handsome son did not trouble to live up to the part of her complexion. "Oh, Val, it's hard you should have to think of such creatures! But what are we to do?"

"That's just where I want your advice," said Loveland, who had come a long way to get it, for the distance from London to the north of Scotland is formidable when birds are out of season.

Lady Loveland was flattered that Val should ask for her advice, which, when offered gratuitously, he had never been known to take.

"My advice," she echoed sadly, "that's all I can give you now, although I did hope, dear boy, I must confess, I-I have been trying for flannels. It was for your sake, and I hoped to win large sums. I thought of lines all night long, and I did send in some splendid ones, a thousand times better than those for which other people (dreadful people, my dear, with names like Hogson and Dobbs) have won hundreds of pounds. I gave the editors permission to use my name, too—one would have thought a valuable advertisement for their papers. But all I've won for the greatest efforts has been fifteen and sixpence!—I believe the editors must be Socialists. And the shillings for the postal orders have counted up into pounds. I am crushed with remorse."

"Never mind, dear; you meant it for the best," said Val, who cared more for his mother than for any one else in the world—except himself. And that he made this exception was largely Lady Loveland's fault, for she had brought him up to believe in but one person of paramount importance, adorning the universe—Percival George Victor Edward Gordon, thirteenth marquis of Loveland. "The ship's too far under water to be raised with flannels."

"Dearest, is it bad as that?"

"It's as bad as anything can be. Look out of your window at the snow falling. Well, that's nothing to the way it's snowing blis' outside my window. If you and I can't think of something to clear the weather I shall have to chuck the army."

"What horrible creatures tradesmen must be!" said Lady Loveland, whose opinions had come down to her crusted and spider webbed from the cellars of the stone age. "To think that we'd have had power of life and death over them if we'd lived a few hundred years ago! I wish those times could come back."

"The world at large doesn't agree with you."

"It oughtn't to be at large," replied Lady Loveland without the slightest idea of a joke. "It's reached a pretty pass when Worms who make boots and uniforms and—"

"And sell wine!"

"Oh, if you like!"

"And jewelry!"

"Very well. Admit the jewelry!"

"And motors? I've wasted a good

deal of substance in riotous motorcars, mother."

"Oh, I suppose men of your position have some right to enjoy their lives. As I was saying, it's come to a pretty pass when Worms who make or sell what every gentleman must have—things that ought simply to come like the air you breathe—can turn and read an officer of the guards, a peer of the realm, without fear of being crushed."

"If I'd chosen to be a kind of secret advertising agent for tradespeople I might have been dressed and wined for nothing, motorcarred, too, perhaps," said Loveland. "I know some fellows who do go in for that sort of thing. But I'm bugged if I could I'd rather blow out my brains decently."

"Oh, my darling, don't speak so wildly!" implored his mother. "There must be resources we can call upon—if we could only think of them!"

"I have called on several people's resources without any good coming of it," Loveland grinned faintly, though he was in the depths of depression and had suffered from insomnia for at least a week between 8 and 10 in the morning when so popular a young man should (in his own opinion) have been dreaming of last night's pleasures instead of worrying how to pay for them.

"Don't be flippant, dearest. I can't concentrate my thoughts when you are. Ah, if we could have let Loveland castle as well as we did twelve years ago!"

"It's crumbled a lot since. And we're too poor to repair ourselves, let alone our castles."

"You at least don't need repairing," said his mother, gazing at her son with admiration. "You're the handsomest young man in the kingdom!"

Loveland laughed, though he believed her. As a child he had been kissed by all his mother's prettiest friends because he was so absurdly beautiful and so precocious. If he had been a plain or stupid boy he might have grown up to be an estimable young man as marquisess go. "Why don't you say 'in the world'?" he asked.

"I'm not a woman to exaggerate, dearest. All the Lovelands have been good looking. One has only to go into the picture gallery at the castle to see that. My argument is that as you're the best looking and the cleverest—"

"I don't know a blessed thing, my dear ladyship; never had any education. You ought to have sent me to Eton instead of coddling me up with tutors and—"

"You didn't think so then. I remember well when it was proposed you flung yourself on the floor and howled."

"So of course that settled it."

"Why, yes. You generally settled things like that. You had such a determined way, dear. But you were never knowing more than many stupid, uninteresting young men have forgotten. Then your South African career—it was like a romance. You were a mere child, hardly nineteen—so brave! And then the thing you did on the battlefield! Of course you ought to have had the Victoria cross, but as it was the newspapers ran with your pictures, and I was besieged for your photographs to publish, that deed alone would have made you a personage of consideration even without your rank."

"I've told you lots of times, mother, the whole of this thing came as a sort of accident. I couldn't bear the chap if I'd stopped to think I'd don't believe I'd have run back a step to drag him out from under fire. But I was thro' hauling him away before I knew what I was doing."

"Yes, you have told me and other people. But no one believes you. How could they? They see it's your modesty."

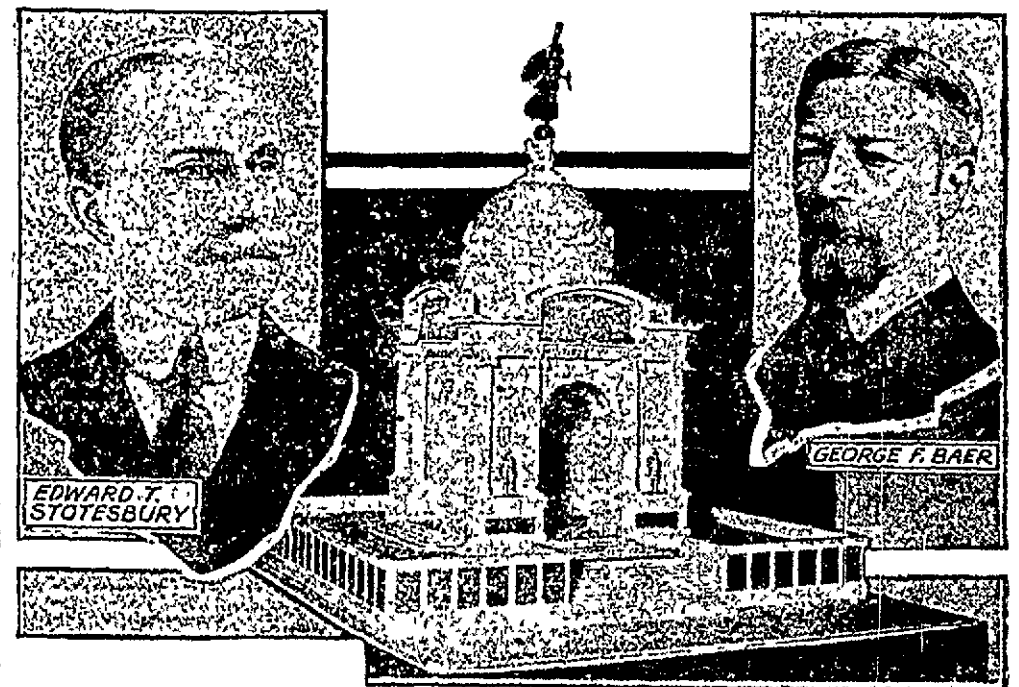
Lady Loveland's mother was perhaps the one person on earth who would have attributed to him this quality. "And, as for disliking the young man whose life you saved at the risk of your own, of course that proves you all the more noble. Everybody must see that."

"Oh, well, it's a jolly good thing for me if they do," said Val, mechanically passing his hand over the seat on his forehead, which became him like a hair mark or a halo. It together with the South African brown that never quite faded, had made him still more ornamental in the eyes of the pretty young married women with whom he was popular, also in the eyes of Lord Loveland, even though they preferred to marry dukes and princes. "But what are you working up to so elaborate, mother?"

"To your prospects. There's no young man so liked and wasted everywhere."

"Oh, I'm fair at polo. I can ride straight and shoot a bit," said Loveland, with a pretense at self depreciation which he was far from feeling. "I got

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' MEMORY TO BE HONORED AT GETTYSBURG.



PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission has perfected arrangements to dedicate the monument erected on the battlefield to the memory of Pennsylvanian soldiers, on September 27. Commander Edward T. Stotesbury of the Pilgrims of the Union League

will be present with his organization, and President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading railway, who commanded a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil War, will take part in the ceremonies. General Henry S. Fiske, who will present the monument, and Governor Stuart will ac-

cept it in behalf of the State. The Commission, in order to make it comfortable for the old soldiers and their wives, have erected a grand stand with a seating capacity of 5,000, and other plans will be made for their comfort. There will be a parade and musical exercises.

asked to all the amusing house parties. But you know as well as I do that stopping at such places is a lot more expensive than staying about at the most expensive hotels in Europe."

"I know, dearest," sighed the devoted lady who by industrious spying had made him what he was "Val, you want my advice. Well, I've had an inspiration, I do believe, a real inspiration. Why don't you go to America?"

"To try ranching?"

"Good heavens no, my son! To try ranching in America you'll succeed brilliantly. Why not run over and see what there is?"

She spoke as if to see meant to have, now that certain failures near or home. But Loveland's sense of humor, which had a real existence, did not always baffle itself when his own affairs were in question.

"Oh, girls!" he said distastefully. "Why go there for them? Plenty come over here to collect us."

"Yes, but think of the competition. There are still unmarried dukes and earls, and a few barons, who did not always baffle itself when his own affairs were in question."

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things about Newport."

"Yes, though I forget what," replied his mother, dismissing Newport. "But in the States there must be heiresses abounding in great numbers everywhere, as all American girls appear to be rich in more or less degrees. They flock to Europe from towns with the most extraordinary names. I know there was one—Oshkosh or something of that sort."

"I hardly think I should have to go as far as Oshkosh, wherever it may be," said Loveland, glancing at his double in the mirror, who was reflected also the worn furnishings of his mother's dressing room. With a pang he saw the sorry background and forgot himself for a moment in thinking of Loveland castle, a very noble dull palace, all marble, gold plate portraits and precedence when in its prime echoing address now as if such time as he might redeem it with some fair lady's dollars. The murmur of those echoes depressed him, as did the white whirl of snow falling the windows of the shooting lodge whither Lady Loveland had retired to live upon nothing that he might have something.

"Of course you won't need to go to Oshkosh," Lady Loveland said. "I only mean that if there could be millions in a town with such a name what must there be in others more important and easier to get at?"

"I'll stick to the important ones that are easy to get at."

"That means you are making up your mind to go?"

"It's practically made up, thanks to you, mother. I believe in quick decisions."

"Well, then, it's quite settled. I feel it's for the best. And I can trust you to bring me a daughter-in-law to be well, not to be ashamed of. You might find something that would do on the ship which would save so much time and trouble," exclaimed Lady Loveland brightly. "You could marry immediately on landing. And yet—perhaps it would be foolish to do anything irreparable until you'd looked to see what there was in New York. You mustn't be reckless when so much depends upon prudence. Still, it would be wise to sail on a good ship, where you might meet millionairesses. That would be only an ordinary precaution," said Loveland.

"We must manage it somehow—and a good cabin. You owe that to your position."

"I owe so much already I may as well owe a little more."

"Val, dear, I asked you not to joke. It confuses me. And I need to concentrate all my ideas upon one point. Let me see—yes, the pink pearls!"

"The pink pearls?" asked Loveland, startled.

"I still have them—the double rope, you know."

"I know—another beautiful heirloom. Still, one can pawn beautiful heirlooms. Your bride can redeem it and the other things. I've always saved the pink pearls for a great emergency. This is a great emergency. Battenborough ought to give even or eight hundred. And, though seven or eight hundred, as you say, wouldn't go far among the

debts they might send you to America and have to throw a few seps to Corcoran if I want new clothes to impress the American girls," laughed Val. "That brute Deedes won't give me so much as a waistcoat unless he gets something on account."

"Pay him something," said Lady Loveland. "Pay what you must. Keep what you can for yourself. As for me, I want nothing."

"Except a rich daughter-in-law," finished her son, his spirits rising, though the snow still fell. After all, it was only October, and there was sunshine elsewhere. In America perhaps it was now shining on his bride to be. "I'll write to Betty about the letters," he said, "after you've given me some tea."

CHAPTER II.

THE UNSTIMULABLE FOXHAM.

ONE of Loveland's most easily detected virtues was his carelessness habit of telling the truth. He had never lied or even fibbed while a small boy. But Lady Betty Bulkeley had always maintained that this bold truthfulness of her cousin's was the result of inconsiderateness rather than nobility of soul.

She said (and she ought to have known, as she had been acquainted with him since she was two and he eight years old) that he did not bother to think of polite lies simply because the feelings of others were not for him of enough importance to seem worth saving at the cost of mental effort. Besides, according to Betty, Val took an unalloyed delight in shocking people. Now, in his letter to Betty asking for introductions he made no attempt to cover his real intentions with the roses of pretty fiction.

He let it appear plainly that he thought his cousin, having visited America and snatched a millionaire from the matrimonial grab bag ought kindly to help him succeed in the same game.

"The scratch," said Betty in the midst of reading Loveland's brutally frank letter to Jim, her American trophy. "I believe he has the impudence to think I married you for money! I'd like to shake him and box his silly, conceited ears!"

"They may be silly and conceited, but they're exactly the shape of yours, dearest. So I couldn't and it is my heart to let them, no matter how much good it might do their owner," said Jim Harborough, who had been Betty's husband for nearly a year and was joyously watching her triumphs as a young married woman.

Naturally Betty kissed him for this speech, as they were at breakfast alone together, the servants busied. "Well, anyway, we won't give him the letters," she said when she had gone back to her own place, not far away.

"Won't we?" asked Jim, with a thoughtful air.

"No, certainly not," returned Betty. "I like your countrywomen and won't deliberately let Loveland loose to prey upon them."

"I guess they can take care of themselves," said Jim, putting on his Yankee accent.

"I don't know. Some of them might fall in love with him," suggested Betty doubtfully. "He's awfully good looking, with a kind of winning, boyish way and a voice that's far too nice to express him, really. One often feels too kind to him with Val, as if he were one of one's own pet weaknesses come alive and walking about."

"As for his looks, he's more like you than your own brother is," said Jim. "Eyes, dimples, curly hair and all. So you wouldn't want me to hate him, would you?" And, as for his voice, it's sweet. I'm sure that maybe it's expressing something in his real self—the hidden self that he and nobody else knows anything about—the self he's never had a chance to develop or find out because his mother and other people have spoiled him from his babyhood."

"That's very subtle of you, Jim, as well as very kind and like you," said Betty. "I wish I could think it's true, as he's my cousin. But, thank goodness, I for one never collected him. I've scratched his face once when I was a small girl, and I'm glad. I wish it had left a mark."

"It would have been even a more honorable scar than the one South Africa gave him. But I admit he is rather an unlikely cub at present. I pity the girl who falls in love with him as he now is."

"Always was and probably ever will be. Loveland without end," finished Betty dimly. The check of him—expecting me to ask you for letters so that he can go over to your country and do his best to make some nice American girl miserable for life and spend all her money. I shall punish him, since I can't do anything worse, by telling him exactly what I think of him."

"There are other ways of punishing him more fitting to the crime perhaps," remarked Jim thoughtfully. "What ways?"

"Giving him the letters."

"Jim?"

"And then—and then—well, a lot depends upon whether he's a born egoist or merely a made one. I haven't

quite worked out the idea yet. It's slender. I'll soon begin to boil."

Whether Jim Harborough's idea had already boiled or not, at all events that same afternoon a fat envelope went out by post, registered and addressed to the Marquis of Loveland, Crugde Lodge, Dorloch, N. B. In it there were at least ten letters of introduction, all to names the bare mention of which had power to raise the circulation of society papers in America or create a flutter in Wall Street.

"Times were bad, said Battenborough, the polite and popular pawbroker; therefore Lady Loveland got only 5000 on the pink pearls. Two hundred were sprinkled about among Val's creditors like pepper out of a pot where such seasoning was necessary. A hundred more were spent outright, with heartburnings, upon obstinate tailors, haters and hosiers, who would not tailor or hose, except upon instalments of ready money. Fifty pounds were apologetically retained by Lady Loveland, who grudging every penny to herself and especially to her servants. Another fifty a little more than paid for a cabin almost worthy of his lordship on the big ship Baltic. Fifty and some rough dust of gold and silver went into Val's pocket for current expenses and the remaining hundred and fifty condensed into the form of a letter of credit.

Of course there ought to have been more, much more. But there had been more than less had not Loveland's man, Foxham, given notice at the last moment. Foxham's grandfather had died (over weeks have grandfathers) leaving a tidy sum, and as there were peculiarities in the will Foxham would lose his chance of inheriting if he left England.

Loveland privately thought it almost equivalent to lose majesty that his man should desert him for such a selfish trifle as private interest. But he would have seemed to retain a servant who wished to leave him. Besides, there are advantages in losing even such a treasure as Foxham before the two passages were taken.

"I dare say I can get some fellow over there if everything goes well," said he. "Meanwhile I shall save money on old Fox. He hasn't opened his mouth about wages—jolly impudent if he had, because, of course, he knows I'll pay up when the country calls. And, anyhow, a hundred and fifty in the letter of credit is the least I can rub along with on the other side. I must look sharp as Harborough says, and pick up the light girl so as to get everything in shape as soon as possible or I may find myself in a mess. I learned to shift for myself like a regular navy in South Africa. A chap has to keep clean and have the right tools in his trousers whatever happens, and I worried along somehow without disgracing the family. I expect the same now, though I'll be a bore especially till I get used to it again."

Thus the pink pearl money was apportioned, a little here and a little there, and made to go as far as possible.

Loveland stopped with his lordship till after the return to London, doing the usual packing and all his ordinary work as usual, without a greedy word as to arrears of wages.

On getting back to his quarters near Wellington barracks Val was somewhat surprised to receive a visit from Harborough, who had never come to call on him before.

"So you've got your leave, I hear, and are sailing for my blessed country in a few days?" Jim remarked.

Loveland replied that this was the case and happened to think of thanking Jim for his letters of introduction. Harborough answered casually that that was all right and went on to say that he had read in a paper or heard from a man that Loveland had taken his passage on the Baltic.

"Yes," said Val; "I wanted to go over on a good ship."

"Well, the Baltic's a ripping one—couldn't be a better," Jim admitted. "But I should have thought you'd have the curiosity to try the newest thing."

"The Mauretania?" said Loveland. "Don't suppose I could have got a passage on her for the next three or four trips across?"

"Perhaps you couldn't," said Jim. "But I can get you one."

"Why, she sails tomorrow, doesn't she?" asked Val.

"Yes," said Jim, "but you can go on her if you like, with a good cabin, too, all to yourself."

"My passage is paid for on the Baltic, and my names on her passenger list," said Loveland.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

A Line on Mother.

"I don't see how I'm ever to get a chance again with this boy around," wailed the little widow with the small son. "The other day a man I like awfully well asked me how old the town was that we came from. The old spoke up without giving me a chance to put in a word."

"I don't know just how old it is," he said, "but it must be pretty old because mamma was born in it."—New York Press.

